

Telegraphic—Foreign Affairs.
BERLIN, March 6.—All parties except Ultramontanes and extreme Conservatives have agreed to support the bill withdrawing the State endowments from the Catholic clergy. It is believed another bill is preparing requiring the test oath from Catholic applicants for civil service, and to dismiss those who fail to give satisfactory assurances of loyalty.
HAVANA, March 6.—A telegram from the commanding General at Santa Clara says Brigadier Vergara's column, yesterday, attacked a large body of insurgent cavalry at Roqueta farm, and after an engagement dispersed them. Thirty-two of the insurgents, mostly negroes, were killed. The loss of the Spaniards was seven killed—Major Vargas, of the Camajani volunteers, and six soldiers—and seventeen wounded. There has also been another engagement on the Mora River, near Guataramo, where the insurgents, dressed in the Spanish uniforms, attacked the troops in the rear. An account of this action, received here, says the loss of the insurgents must have been heavier than that of the Spaniards.

PARIS, March 6.—The differences between Boffat and Dufaure interrupted negotiations for organizing a new Ministry. Negotiations were resumed, but no result announced. It is said to-night that M. Dufaure will attempt to form a Cabinet instead of M. Buffet, who, though he will participate in the negotiations for the formation of the Ministry, will remain President of the Assembly. M. Dufaure, it is reported, will take the Vice-Presidency of the Council and the Ministry of Justice. M. Grivart, now Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, is mentioned for Minister of the Interior.

LONDON, March 8.—Gen. Sir Geo. Hope Grant, aged 67, and Arthur Helps, the author, are dead.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and all the other bishops, with the exception of two, have issued a charge congratulating the clergy and laity on the prosperity and progress of the church, and strongly admonishing the former against illegal ritualistic practices, which tend to isolate the clergy from the people. A special to the Times says the Pope has permitted the Austrian Bishops to comply with a law of Austria, which forbids them from acting in Prussia. This is considered in Berlin as actuated by political motives.

MADRID, March 8.—The convention between Spain and the United States, settling the Virginias affair, has been signed. The belligerents exchange prisoners.

LONDON, March 8.—A despatch says many women and children were lost by the wreck of the Gottenberg in the Indian Ocean; total number saved, so far as known, twenty-two.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., March 8.—Forty buried temporarily in the snow, which prevents access to cemeteries.

Telegraphic—American Matters.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Republican caucus, as the result of more than three hours' discussion, decided that the Senate shall at this session take action on the resolutions submitted by Mr. Morton, and that they shall be considered and disposed of in the following order: First, the resolution declaring that P. B. S. Pinchback is entitled to a seat in the Senate; and, second, the resolution declaring that the existing Kellogg administration is the legal Government of Louisiana. A number of Senators contended that these resolutions should be considered in precisely the reverse order, but the majority determined otherwise, as above stated.

The following despatch was issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to the collectors of the principal ports: New rates of duties to take effect March 3, 1875, except on goods named therein in warehouse, and except on those on shipboard February 10, 1875: Add to calculated duties on all sugars 25 per centum. The abatement of 10 per centum is no longer allowed. Bolting cloths free. The following was also sent by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to Collectors of Internal Revenue: You will resume the sale of the tax-paid spirit stamps at 70 cents per gallon for spirits produced—that is, in the still-room or warehouse prior to midnight of the 3d instant. Make requisition for each tax-paid spirit stamp as will be at once required for spirits produced subsequent to March 3, 1875. Resume the sale of tobacco stamps at 24 cents per pound; cigar stamps at \$6 per 1,000; and cigarette stamps at \$1.75 per 1,000. The words, "issued under Act of March 3, 1875," must be written or imprinted on each tobacco, cigar or cigarette stamp. Tobacco, cigars or cigarettes in the hands of manufacturers legally packed and properly stamped on the morning of March 3, will be unaffected by the change in the rate of tax. Unstamped stamps in the hands of manufacturers at that time, may be exchanged in the manner prescribed by Circular No. 98, issued July 1872, but cannot legally be used to pay a higher rate of tax.

CHATTANOOGA, March 6.—The river is falling slowly. There is a report running through of a steamer, the Newville or East, which is causing considerable alarm, where the two boats have been. The two boats have been given up by their crews, and will open as private boarding houses. A white man tried to hire a negro to beat himself at a table in the Red House dining room last night, but the negro was fearful of consequences. There were a number of gentlemen taking supper at the time and would have pitched the negro out of a window if he had attempted it.

MONTGOMERY, March 6.—The recent memorial presented in the United States Senate by Spencer was printed in the Advertiser, this morning, and denounced for its statements. Harris, a white Republican Senator, rose in his seat on a question of privilege. He denounced the memorial, and said he never signed it and had never seen it until this morning. He said he voted for nearly all the laws which the memorial denounces, and concluded by the statement that his name was forged. Royal, a colored Senator, said J. B. Bigham brought a paper to him and asked his signature. He did not read it, but understood the paper to be a petition to make Arthur Bigham postmaster of Montgomery. He said he would never have signed the memorial knowingly. Another negro Senator said he thought he was signing a protest against Parsons' appointment to a United States Judgeship. Several other Republican Senators repudiated all knowledge of it, and one of them, a negro, said he had voted for the bills which the memorial complained of. The Senate appointed a committee to find out who were the guilty parties in practicing this fraud upon the country.

The House of Representatives, by a unanimous vote, expelled a negro member named Gaskin for proposing to do certain things in his legislative capacity for \$300. The committee consisted of three Democrats and one white and one colored Republican, and reported unanimously that he was guilty.

The Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, to whom was referred the petition of the citizens of DeSoto County, Mississippi, praying the return of taxes assessed and collected on cotton for the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869, say in their report: The petition of the citizens of DeSoto County, Miss., asks the return of the tax on cotton for the years 1865 to 1869, inclusive, on the grounds that the tax was unjust and oppressive, and because it was unconstitutional. The Government of the United States has been obliged to raise a large amount by taxation to defray the expenses of the recent war. The property and industries at the North have been heavily taxed, and as cotton constituted the principal wealth of the South, the committee see no reason why a tax upon it should be considered unjust or oppressive. The cotton tax has been claimed to be unconstitutional for the following reasons: First—Because it is equivalent to a direct tax, and is not laid according to the population. When the Constitution was framed, the larger States were careful to provide that a direct tax should be according to population, for fear that a tax upon land by the acre might impose large and unequal burdens upon them. Hence, the Constitution, Article I, Section 2, provides that direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States according to an enumeration made every ten years. But the cotton tax is not a direct or a land tax; it is a tax on the productions of land; it is an excise on cotton severed from the land in bale, and by the pound. Second—The tax is claimed to be unconstitutional because it is not uniform. The 8th Section of Article I provides that all excises shall be uniform throughout the United States. This tax is uniform. It is the same, whether the cotton be in Maine or in Louisiana. The fact that cotton is grown at the South, and not at the North, creates no want of uniformity more than the fact that manufactures are found at the North more than at the South, renders a tax on the products of the Northern mechanic partial and local. Any one can raise cotton, and, as a matter of fact, Northern capitalists invested in its production. The choice is uniform. Third—It is said the tax is unconstitutional because it is a tax on exports. The 9th Section of Article I provides that no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. The fact that any article may be or is largely exported, does not make the article an exported article. This is simply a tax on cotton. The object of the Constitution was to prohibit a tax on exportation, and this tax is not that. The committee, therefore, recommend that the petition be not allowed.

Until within a few days the plan of arbitrating Louisiana affairs, so far as the committee were concerned, was not positively fixed. It may now be stated that the case will be considered by the whole committee, and that they will commence work as soon as papers coming from New Orleans reach them, probably as early as Wednesday or Thursday of next week. The propriety of an extra session of the Louisiana Legislature is still suggested by the committee.

The Secretary of the Treasury will, this week, issue a call for \$30,000,000 on account of the sinking fund, under the Act of March 3, 1875. The interest on the call will be paid ninety days after the call, but it is understood that the bonds, with accrued interest, will be paid on presentation any time after the call.

A fire at Houston, Texas, burned the business portion of the city, including Main street. Loss, \$100,000.

NEW YORK, March 8.—There is a general falling off in the volume of exports to Europe. Freight rates are as low as medium. Both facts are attributed to the abundance of crops last year throughout the world, and the consequent decrease in the foreign demand for grain, and provisions from this country. A decrease is especially noticeable in the shipments of cotton from this port, as the bulk of this staple is now shipped directly from the Southern ports. These were last year visited by comparatively few vessels, the grain trade then being par-

amount. The steamships are taking full cargoes, as they always do when freights are low enough, the loss being borne by them.
The telegraph building, corner State and Broadway, at Albany, was burned yesterday. Loss, including the Museum, \$60,000.
Gen. Sheridan has left New Orleans for the West.
BOSTON, March 7.—A despatch from Highland Light, Cape Cod, says the wrecked vessel Giovanni have been sold for \$300. The valuable part of the cargo, wine, &c., was appropriated by the banditti on the beach, where at one time the life of no one was safe. The men held their drunken orgies without limit, and either killed themselves or were murdered by their frenzied companions. Yesterday, the body of one of them was found on the beach, surrounded by empty bottles, and with most of his clothing torn off. Two others are reported to be dead on the beach, and a fourth has reached Provincetown, but will die from the effects of his debauch. The bodies of the captain and seven of his crew had been washed ashore.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Two paymasters retired. The President's list, which goes to the Senate to-day, consists of A. E. Bates, J. P. Willard, F. M. Cox, from the regular army; W. M. Magruder, J. R. Rose, W. H. Eckles, J. E. Blaine, C. J. Wilson, C. K. Brennehan, A. S. Tower, R. E. Fowler, from the volunteers and civil life.

The Senate, on motion of Morton, took up the resolution for the admission of Pinchback. Morton then spoke in favor of seating him.
Probabilities—For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, falling barometer, southerly winds, warmer cloudy weather and rain in the former. The rivers will rise at Pittsburg, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans and fall at Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis.
4 P. M.—In the Senate, Clayton moved that a committee of seven visit the Indian Territory during the recess, to inquire into the wants and capacities of the inhabitants of the country. Morton called up the resolution seating Pinchback, and, for the benefit of new Senators, proceeded to make his usual speech; he had not concluded when the Senate went into executive session. No confirmations. Republican Senators caucused, this afternoon, over the committees without concluding them.

Nominations—Orth, Minister to Austria; Maynard, Minister to Constantinople; Sheets, Sixth Auditor; D. S. Wade, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Montana; Evans, Marshal Eastern District of Texas; Conant, Marshal Northern District of Florida; Belvin, Pension Agent at Raleigh; Boag, Appraiser Merchandise at Charleston; Manning, Collector Customs, Albemarle, N. C.; Ransier, Collector Revenue for Second District of South Carolina.
The Attorney General, in official communications, says that investigations into the conduct of Felix Brannagan, Attorney, and Leroy Brown, Marshal of Southern District of Mississippi, has led to the appointment of a new Marshal, and that investigations are proceeding which will probably eventuate in a new District Attorney. The charges are malversation in office and increased expense for their own benefit.

BOSTON, March 8.—The "Marshfield Club," (disciples of Daniel Webster), of Boston, have tendered a dinner to Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Congressman Lamar, of Mississippi, on Tuesday.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—The heaviest snow for years; nine inches deep; extends South to Jackson, Tenn.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A snow storm continued throughout the night, but it is now sunny; a heavy body of snow has fallen.

Snow delays all trains at Poughkeepsie, and fears of a flood are redoubled. Gerritt Smith's widow is dead.

Becher's Church was thronged, yesterday. The doors were locked at half-past 10, when the clamorous crowd continued knocking. Fourteen new members received.

CHARLESTON, March 8.—Arrived—Steamship South Carolina, New York; schooner Myrover, Boston; Jessie B. Smith, New York.

CONCORD, N. H., March 8.—The political campaign in this State has been conducted with unexampled vigor for the past week, and on the eve of election, a careful canvass of the situation shows that both parties are confident of electing their candidates—the Republicans claiming the Governor and two out of three Congressmen; majorities, however, will be small, and it is freely predicted by impartial observers, that as in the last year, there will be no choice for Governor by the people.

A Manchester despatch says great excitement has prevailed there to-day on the streets and in political circles, in consequence of threats of the Republican to call in the aid of the United States authorities, and the actual presence there of the United States Marshal. The excitement grows out of the fact that several hundred aliens from different parts of the State have been naturalized before the Police Court of the city during the past few weeks, under the late law passed by the Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—The Schuylkill gorges are unchanged; a proposition to dissolve the gorges by boring coal oil is receiving attention. Heavy snow storms throughout New Hampshire, which may interfere with the elections, by preventing voters from going to the polls.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS.
NEW YORK, March 8.—Noon.—Stocks active and strong. Money 3. Gold

opened 147—new 143. Exchange—long 4 81; short 4 85. State bonds quiet. Cotton quiet; sales 777—uplands 163; Orleans 16. Futures opened quiet: March 16 16, 16 11-32; April 16 11-16, 16 23-32; May 17 1-16, 17 3; June 17 11-32, 17 3; Flour, corn and wheat quiet and steady. Pork quiet—19 25. Lard firm—steam rendered 13 11-16.

7 P. M.—Money easy—2 1/2 @ 3. Exchange dull—4 81 1/2. Gold active—14 1/2 @ 15. Governments dull and steady—81 coupon 1.19 1/2; '62 1.16 1/2; '64 1.17 1/2; '65 1.19 1/2; new 1.18 1/2; '67 1.19 1/2; '68 1.19 1/2; new 5 1.14 1/2; 10.40 1.13 1/2. State bonds quiet and strong, except South Carolina's, which are a little off; Tennessee 6 64; new 64 1/2. Cotton quiet; sales 796 bales, at 16 1/2 @ 16 3/4. Southern flour steady and in fair demand. Wheat steady and in moderate demand—1.22 @ 1.34. Corn less active—83 1/2 @ 85. Coffee firm—16 1/2 @ 18 1/2. Gold, Rio. Sugar steady. Pork steady—new mess 19.25. Lard firm—prime steam 13 1/4. Whiskey steady—1 11. Freights dull and a shade easier—cotton, steam 7 1/4; corn, steam 7; wheat, steam 7 1/2. Cotton—net receipts 1,389; gross 3,783. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 16,100: March 16 1/2, 16 13-32; April 16 11-16, 16 23-32; May 17 1-16, 17 3-32; June 17 13-32; July 17 21-32, 17 11-16; August 17 13-16, 17 27-32; September 17 3/4, 17 3-16; October 16 11-16, 16 3/4; November 16 3/4; December 16 1/2.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—Cotton quiet—middling 16 1/2; low middling 15 1/2; good ordinary 15 1/2; net receipts 1; gross 95; exports coastwise 833; coastwise 160; sales 195; spinners 210. Flour quiet and firm—4.00 @ 4.37. Wheat quiet—1.15 @ 1.25. Corn firm 78 @ 81. Pork dull and steady. Bacon firm and active jobbing demand—shoulders 8 1/2. Lard dull and steady. Coffee steady—ordinary to prime cargoes Rio 16 1/2 @ 18 1/2. Whiskey unsettled—1 12 @ 1 12 1/4. Sugar 10 1/2 @ 10 1/4.

ST. LOUIS, March 8.—Flour sellers firm, buyers standing off and little doing. Corn steady. Whiskey firm—1.10. Pork steady—18 62 1/2 @ 18.75. Bacon firm and active—shoulders 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4; clear rib 11; clear 11 1/2 @ 11 1/4. Lard held firmly—13 1/4 asked; 13 1/2 bid.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn firm and active. Provisions steady and strong. Pork 19.50 @ 20.00. Shoulders 8 1/2; clear rib 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4. Lard—steam 14 @ 14 1/4; tierces 14 1/2; keg 15 1/2. Bigging quiet and firm—12 1/2 @ 13.

CHICAGO, March 8.—Flour steady. Corn in fair demand—No. 2 mixed 63 1/2 @ 63 3/4; rejected 62. Pork in fair demand—18 50 @ 20.00. Lard in fair demand—13 20 @ 13 25. Whiskey—1.09.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—Flour dull. Corn steady. Pork quiet and firm—19.00. Lard steady—steam rendered 13 1/2; kettle 14. Bacon firm—shoulders 8; clear rib 10 3/4 @ 10 7/8; clear 11 1/4. Whiskey firm—1.10.

SAVANNAH, March 8.—Cotton dull and nominal—middling 15 1/2; low middling 15 1/2; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 1,627; exports coastwise 109; sales 276; stock 72,289.

GALVESTON, March 8.—Cotton quiet and steady—middling 15 1/2; low middling 15 1/2; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 1,032; gross 1,083; exports coastwise 2,835; sales 1,085.

AUGUSTA, March 8.—Cotton steady—middling 15 1/2; low middling 15 1/2; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 170; sales 186.

MEMPHIS, March 8.—Cotton quiet—middling 15 1/2; low middling 15 1/2; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 963; shipments 1,574; sales 2,000.

CHARLESTON, March 8.—Cotton quiet and easy—middling 15 1/2 @ 15 3/4; low middling 15 1/2; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 672; exports coastwise 1,221; sales 500; stock 38,629.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Cotton quiet—middling 15 1/2; low middling 15; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 3,946; gross 6,763; exports Great Britain 3,992; France 2,037; coastwise 4,054; sales 5,500.

MOBILE, March 8.—The sale of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, pending negotiation between the State of Alabama and the bond-holders for a settlement of existing differences, has been postponed by the Special Master Commissioners till the first Monday in April.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Cotton quiet—middling 16 1/2; low middling 16; good ordinary 15 1/2; net receipts 114; gross 351.

NORFOLK, March 8.—Cotton steady—middling 16 1/2; net receipts 1,133; exports Great Britain 179; coastwise 926; sales 200.

WILMINGTON, March 8.—Cotton dull and unchanged—middling 15 1/2; low middling 15; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 237.

BOSTON, March 8.—Cotton firm—middling 15 1/2; low middling 14 1/2; good ordinary 15 1/2; net receipts 128; gross 763; sales 557.

MOBILE, March 8.—Cotton irregular—middling 15 1/2 @ 15 3/4; good ordinary 14 1/2; net receipts 1,246; exports coastwise 686; sales 600.

LONDON, March 8.—Discount in open market 2 1/2. Securities unchanged.

PARIS, March 8.—Bontes 65 1/2. Liverpool, March 8.—P. M.—Cotton quiet and unchanged—middling uplands 7 1/2 @ 8; middling Orleans 8 1/2; sales 12,000, for speculation and export; American 7,100; basis middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable May or June, 7 15-16 @ 8; nothing below low middling, shipped March or April, 8 1/2.

6 P. M.—Cotton sales, basis middling uplands, nothing below low middling, shipped April or May, 8 3-16; deliverable March or April, 7 7/8.

THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE.—Persons having business in the County Auditor's office since Mr. O. P. Pelham, Jr., took charge of it, cannot fail to notice the marked change that has taken place. The office has been completely overhauled and presents a thorough business air, and look of neatness and care. The new incumbent is studious and diligent to duty, and our people may congratulate themselves upon his appointment. It is another earnest of Governor Chamberlain's purpose to give the people good and efficient officers.—*Lancaster Ledger.*

The Great Peedee, a few days ago, was seven miles wide, in the vicinity of Society Hill. It was probably higher than at any time since Shemum's freshet, in 1865. Many of the streams in Union County were higher than ever known before. In Spartanburg, dams and bridges in every direction were washed away.

Miss Lou Atkinson, a young lady of eighteen, (daughter of Mr. S. A. Atkinson, who formerly resided in Augusta, but now lives in New York,) committed suicide in Madison, Ga., a few days ago, by shooting herself in the breast, with a pistol.

Last week, M. J. Woodward and Mr. T. M. Rembert, of Fairfield, with their hounds, caught two wild cats weighing respectively sixteen and eighteen pounds, and three gray foxes, in one hunt.

Despatches from various points in New England pronounce the snow storm of the night of the 31 the severest experienced for years.

A white girl, named Kate O'Donnell, in the employ of Mr. Hackel, in Charleston, died suddenly, on Saturday noon, from heart disease.

Representative A. Quinn, of the Georgia Legislature, died a few days ago, from an injury received by being jammed between two cars in Atlanta.

Lamar, of Mississippi, and Gordon, of Georgia, are stumping New Hampshire for the Democratic ticket.

There is universal rejoicing in Alabama over the defeat of the Force Bill.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Monday afternoon, the 8th inst., after a short illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH LYONS, relict of the late Henry Lyons, in the fifty-seventh year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Charleston News and Courier please copy.

City Taxes.

PERSONS having city taxes or licenses to pay, can save money by purchasing CITY COUPONS and CITY SCRIPT of D. GAMBRILL, Broker, 107 Main street.

March 8

Richland Rifle Club.

ATTEND the regular monthly meeting of the Club, at your hall, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Attention of members is called to Rule XII, latter portion, Page 7, of the By-Laws. Arrear list will be read.

WINTHROP WILLIAMS, Sec. and Treas.

March 9

Lost.

ON SUNDAY, 7th instant, a small bunch of KEYS, with a tag attached, on which my name is inscribed. The finder will be rewarded.

J. T. RHETT, Law Range.

March 9

Columbia Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.

A CALLED convocation of this Chapter will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, in Masonic Hall, at 7 o'clock. The R. A. Degree will be conferred. By order of the H. P.

March 9 J. SULZBACHER, Sec'y.

Excellent Opportunity to Obtain a City Residence.

DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE TOGETHER WITH OTHER DESIRABLE PROPERTY, IN City of Columbia, S. C.

1. BRICK STORE—Lot 26x180 feet, on West side Main street, between Blanding and Taylor, valued at\$7,500 00
2. BUILDING LOT, West side Richardson street, between Blanding and Laurel, 26x208 feet. 1,850 00
3. BUILDING LOT, adjoining Lot No. 2, 26x208 feet. 1,850 00
4. COTTAGE HOUSE, half acre lot, containing excellent well of water, with fine fruit garden; a delightful residence, on Elmwood avenue, between Gadsden and Wynn streets. 1,800 00
5. BUILDING LOT, on North side of Gervais street, between Assembly and Gates, 69x208 feet. 1,700 00
6. TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING, with lot 74x92 feet, on Gates street, between Medium and Pendleton, fitted with every convenience. 1,600 00
7. CARRIAGE AND PAIR EXTRA FINE MATCHED HORSES, Harness, Pole and Shafts, Blankets, &c., complete. [One of the animals a promising four-year old, and will trot his mile out in the neighborhood of three minutes; both good drivers in single harness.] 950 00
8. BUILDING LOT, on East side of Assembly street, between Blanding and Laurel. 800 00
9. BUILDING LOT, on East side of Assembly street, between Laurel and Blanding. 800 00
10. COTTAGE HOUSE and lot, corner Gates and Divine streets, 54x108 feet. 700 00
11. BUILDING LOT, on West side Gates street, between Medium and Pendleton. 300 00
12. BUILDING LOT No. 1, half acre, corner of Henderson and Indigo streets. 200 00
13. BUILDING LOT No. 2, half acre, fronting on Indigo, adjoining Lot No. 1. 200 00
14. BUILDING LOT No. 8, half acre, corner Pickens and Indigo. 200 00
15. BUILDING LOT No. 4, adjoining Lot No. 3, on Pickens street, half acre. 200 00
16. BUILDING LOT No. 5, half acre, corner Tobacco and Henderson. 150 00
17. BUILDING LOT No. 6, half acre, on South side Tobacco street, between Pickens and Henderson. 100 00
18. BUILDING LOT No. 7, quarter acre, on East side Pickens street, between Tobacco and Indigo. 100 00
19. BUILDING LOT No. 8, quarter acre, adjoining No. 7. 100 00
20. BUILDING LOT No. 9, quarter acre, adjoining No. 8. 100 00
21. BUILDING LOT No. 10, quarter acre, adjoining No. 9. 100 00
22. DOUBLE CASE GOLD LEVER WATCH. 125 00
23. Gentleman's Heavy GOLD CHAIN. 75 00
24. Pair Lady's GOLD BRACELETS. 60 00
25. Lady's DOUBLE CASE GOLD LEVER WATCH. 50 00
26. Lady's SINGLE CASE WATCH. 40 00
27. Lady's GOLD CHAIN. 35 00
28. DOUBLE CASE STEM WINDING WATCH. 35 00
29. DOUBLE CASE ENGLISH LEVER WATCH. 35 00
30. Lady's DRESSING CASE. 20 00
31. DOUBLE CASE WATCH. 20 00

Total value of property\$21,820 00

Tickets \$5—Number to be Issued 4,364.

The Holder of each Ticket will be entitled to free admission to the Musical Entertainment at the Opera House on the Evening of the Distribution of the Awards, and Titles to the Property are perfect. The Distribution will be under the supervision and direction of a Committee appointed by the Ticket-Holders. The money received for Tickets will be immediately deposited in the Union Savings Bank, with a list of ticket-holders, and instructions to refund in case Distribution should not take place. Responsible Agents will be appointed in the principal towns in the State, for the convenience of those desirous of obtaining tickets for the Distribution, and it is believed will be disposed of rapidly and the Distribution made at an early date—probably by the middle of April. The only desire of the originators of this project is to dispose of some surplus property, at a fair rate, and in such manner as to enable any one to procure a site for a home. Address communications for information to

J. A. SELBY, Manager, Columbia, S. C.